

Beginning on Monday, February 14, thousands of Americans will perform at least one full day of work from their homes or alternate work spaces rather than their traditional offices. It is estimated that about one-third of carbon emissions in the United States are transportation-related, yet the U.S. embraces workforce management practices that encourage long commutes and excessive travel. This pragmatic, commonsense workforce management strategy will provide meaningful relief to workers in the national capital region and across the country.

Late last year, Congress made the United States Government a leader in the movement toward flexible workplaces—significantly expanding telework opportunities for most Federal workers. On December 9, President Obama signed into law the Sarbanes-Wolf-Connolly Telework Enhancement Act of 2010. The product of over three years of bipartisan, bicameral cooperation, the new law requires all Federal agencies to establish a uniform telework policy, ensuring that most employees who wish to telework are able to do so. The Telework Enhancement Act requires Federal agencies to develop training programs for teleworkers and managers, to include telework in continuity of operations plans, and to designate a Telework Managing Officer to lead the telework program at each agency.

This new law will not only increase efficiency in the Federal Government, it will strengthen our national security. By including telework in continuity of operations plans, we can ensure vital services continue in the event of an emergency. The best evidence of this was last year, when a snowstorm shut down the Government for nearly a week. During that period, Federal employees with the ability to telework were able to continue to operate. According to John Berry, the Director of Office of Personnel Management, the Federal Government saved approximately \$30 million per day that would have been otherwise lost.

Telework provides numerous benefits to strengthen our economy and enhance employee work-life balance. The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office features a robust telework program and has seen substantial increases in employee productivity and morale since its inception. By implementing an agency-wide telework program, the Patent and Trademark Office has avoided securing \$11 million in additional office space and has developed a more competitive recruitment process. Telework now enables the agency to draw from a talent pool of qualified candidates living anywhere in the country.

In 2009, then-Governor Tim Kaine instituted Telework Day in the Commonwealth of Virginia. For one day, more than 4,000 pledged to telework. Pledges collectively removed more than 82 tons of pollutants from harming our environment, saved more than \$124,000, and avoided driving 140,000 miles—all in just one day. As of February 11, 2011, more than 34,800 people have already pledged to telework at least one day across the Nation. These pledges will collectively save more than \$2.3 million in commuting costs and remove more than 1,595 tons of pollutants from the environment.

In his State of the Union address, the President challenged us to reinvigorate America's competitiveness. He set the goal of "connecting every part of America to the digital age." Telework allows us to leverage today's

technological advances, developed by America's pioneering companies, to enhance our Nation's efficiency, improve the environment, ensure our safety, and elevate our quality of life. As we struggle through another winter marked by agency closures, unprecedented traffic jams and millions of dollars in lost productivity, National Telework Week should serve as a clarion call to the administration to expeditiously implement the new Telework law and as a demonstration of the incredible benefits of a robust Federal telework policy.

HONORING MRS. ELIZABETH  
SHARKEY KEGLAR

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 14, 2011*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a worthy member of our society Mrs. Elizabeth Sharkey Keglär. Her contributions to society are a great distance from Washington, in terms of miles but they are considered milestones back home in Tallahatchie County also known as the "Free State of Tallahatchie". She was married to Morgan Keglär in 1936 in which they had one son, Morgan, Jr., but one was just the start of her love to protect and teach children and allowed her and her husband to open their arms and home to four other boys.

If you become familiar with her life and take into account the era in which she grew up along with where, the Mississippi Delta, then I am confident that you would join me in recognizing her this day. Mrs. Keglär was born November 12, 1914, in Tallahatchie County, Mississippi, to James Sharkey and Roberta Wright Sharkey.

"The soul would not have a rainbow if the eyes didn't have tears." Her beginning was challenging and unsure. On the national scene she was born at the beginning of World War I (1914–November 1918) under the Woodrow Wilson Presidential administration. She lived through the Great Depression (1929–1940s) and a Second World War (1939–1945). She also lived through the Jim Crow laws of the dirty south. She along with other poor minorities and southerners in the south gained a sense of optimism with President Roosevelt's New Deal. On the local scene back home in Tallahatchie County, she was trying to live through two horrifying tragedies. One being the murder of her sister-in law in January 1966, Mrs. Birdia Keglär, longtime voting rights activist from Charleston, Mississippi, because of involvement in the civil rights. The other being the horrific murder of Emmett Till a fifteen-year-old, young black boy who was accused of whistling at a white woman in Money, Mississippi.

However, in the midst of those and countless other events that helped to shape this country and Mrs. Keglär's life, she persevered. The way she dealt with them was through education. Education at that time was viewed as the only means of having a fighting chance of survival. Racism and murder were so rampant in the "Free State of Tallahatchie" that an education was vital. She told her high school principal, Professor Hopkins that she wanted to teach as her means of helping others. Professor Hopkins then took Elizabeth who was in

eleventh grade at the time to the Tallahatchie County Courthouse to take a test to determine which grade levels she would be proficient enough in to teach. It was determined that her grade to teach would be the first grade. Afterwards, Elizabeth received her high school diploma in 1937. Teaching was a revered profession during that time because school houses for black, "Negroes" were done anywhere possible and often during certain times of the year (i.e., churches, outdoors, back rooms, after harvesting, etc.). In addition, she had to teach children of all ages in the same class. Mrs. Keglär taught at Mt. Levy Church School, which was a twelve mile walk from her home. She later transferred to Blue Cane Community School where she served as teacher and then principal. Her longest commute in the name of education was fifteen miles a day for eighteen years to and from Adams Quarter in the Town of Charleston. In 1960, Elizabeth graduated from Alcorn State University with her Bachelor's Degree in Elementary Education.

Elizabeth said her drive in life which has helped mold her young and now ninety-seven years old is, "to live right and reach for the stars" and that is how she has contributed to minorities, her people, and children throughout her home county of Tallahatchie. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Elizabeth Keglär and her commitment and contribution to this country.

A TRIBUTE TO NEW REVELATION  
MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 14, 2011*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize New Revelation Missionary Baptist Church of Pasadena, California, upon its fiftieth anniversary.

New Revelation Missionary Baptist Church was established in Pasadena in 1961 by Minister Ike Morris. In 1963, the church purchased a building on Orange Grove Boulevard—a three-bedroom house—which served as the new place of worship. In 1967, with the resignation of Pastor Morris, William Turner, Jr. a minister who served faithfully under the tenure of Pastor Morris, was called to become the new Undershepherd and Pastor of the church.

Under the leadership of Pastor Turner, and with the vision and support of the congregation, a vision to "serve the whole person" was set forth. To that end, a massive ten-year building project was undertaken to create a Sanctuary, child development center, full-court gymnasium, and tutorial program. In 1967, the church purchased and renovated a twelve-room apartment house. In 1968, the church completed the plans for the project, a building permit was granted in 1969 and the church began building. Church members and friends among the community donated their labor and financial assistance, and the Sanctuary was completed in August of 1970. Soon thereafter, with the assistance of Mr. Raymond Jones, the church was able to secure a loan liquidating some of the building expenses. In 1973, with the help of Mr. Vaughn Hardy and Mr. Nick Nickolson, the church received a loan from Prudential Insurance Company for the

completion of the project, and in 1974 the building project was finished.

Since its inception, New Revelation Missionary Baptist Church has provided spiritual guidance and tangible support to the Pasadena and Altadena community—living by their dictum: “until the whole person is saved, our mission remains.” This ideology is apparent in the church’s many programs and ministries that include the Family Counseling Center, New Revelation Twelve Step Sober Living Home for Women, Street Ministry, Pastor’s Care Ministry, Inner City Word Processing Center, New Revelation Shelter Home for Men, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program, and New Revelation Community Development Center. Additional programs include the Revelation Enrichment Academy Preschool, the Spiritual Manpower Program, a Cell Evangelism Ministry, the Critically Homeless Program and a Love and Care Ministry for homeless disabled Veterans.

I consider it a great honor to recognize New Revelation Missionary Baptist Church, and I invite all Members to join me in congratulating the congregation upon fifty years of service to the community.

#### HONORING EVELYN GORDON-MURRAY

#### HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 14, 2011*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor Evelyn Gordon-Murray. Evelyn Gordon-Murray was born on June 22, 1964, the youngest of 10 children. She is a 1982 graduate from Leland High School in Leland, MS. She received her Bachelor of Science degree in Agronomy from Alcorn State University in 1986. She also received her Masters degree in Agronomy from Alcorn State University in 1998.

Evelyn is married to Darnell Murray. She has one daughter, Kenyatta Anderson. She belongs to Beulah Grove Baptist Church, where she serves as the secretary; a member of the Washington County Alumni; a member of New Organization of Women Social & Civic Club; a member of Eastern Star; the President of the Leland School Board; and also a band parent.

Evelyn has worked for the federal government 23 years. She loves and enjoys helping others get assistance, especially in housing. She is currently the Area Specialist in Rural Development.

#### TRIBUTE TO ALBERT MANZO

#### HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 14, 2011*

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the work of an outstanding individual who I am proud to call a friend, Albert Manzo, who will be recognized by the Roma Club as their 2011 Man of the Year for his distinguished service and dedication to his community.

It is only fitting that he be honored in this, the permanent record of the greatest democ-

racy ever known, for his story is a true embodiment of the American Dream.

Albert is co-owner of The Brownstone, one of New Jersey’s premier catering facilities, located in my hometown of Paterson. In addition to working long and tireless hours to provide guests with the finest dining and party experience, Albert gives freely of himself, and is willing to listen and lend his support to numerous charitable organizations. The Brownstone is an important part of the greater Paterson community, and a special place for so many families who mark life’s milestones with gatherings there.

Albert also serves as a Commissioner with the North Jersey District Water Supply, and served as the first Chief of the Passaic County Deputy Sheriff’s Division. Albert also sits on the Board of the Passaic County Technical Institute Education Foundation, as well as serving as Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator for North Haledon, NJ. Albert is a past President of the Paterson Rotary and a member of Passaic Valley Elks Lodge 2111. He is a Board member of CROC—Citizens Reunited to Overcome Cancer, and served on Paterson’s Blue Ribbon Committee to Review Public Safety.

Albert has been married for 26 years to his lovely wife, Caroline, and they have three beautiful children, Albert IV, Lauren, and Christopher. The Manzo family currently resides in Franklin Lakes, NJ.

The job of a United States Congressman involves much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to learning about and recognizing the efforts of individuals like Albert Manzo.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues, Mr. Manzo’s family and friends, all those whose lives have been touched by him, and me in recognizing the outstanding contributions of Albert Manzo to his community.

#### HONORING JESSIE POLLY HOLLOWAY BEVERLY

#### HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 14, 2011*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mrs. Jessie Polly Holloway Beverly. Mrs. Beverly was born on January 3, 1910 to the late Jesse and Minnie Rice Holloway on Spring Street in Fayette, Mississippi. She was the older of two children.

Mrs. Beverly was married to her hometown sweetheart, Superintendent Mason R. Beverly, on June 26, 1936. To this marriage one daughter was added, the late Camille M. Beverly who was born on July 9, 1941.

Mrs. Beverly is a long life educator. She knew at an early age that she had the desire to become a teacher. She began teaching at the age of 17.

Mrs. Beverly’s educational background included: Charles Summer School and Jackson State College. She received her Bachelor of Science Degree in Elementary Education at Rust College in 1959 and a Master of Science Degree in Library Science from Atlanta University. She also furthered her studies at St. Louis University, Indiana State University, and Delta State University.

Mrs. Beverly retired from the public school system after teaching 50 years. Her first job

was in 1927 at Charles Summer School in Fayette, Mississippi. She was the first Black librarian in Jefferson County. She worked as a librarian in Jefferson County and Claiborne County School Districts.

Mrs. Polly Beverly was also affiliated with Fayette Garden Club, Professional Teachers Association, Chamber of Commerce member, and the American Red Cross.

Mrs. Beverly is presently a church mother at Mt. Zion Church of God In Christ but was reared in Adams Chapel Methodist Church.

The city of Fayette named the Polly Beverly Apartments and Beverly St. in her honor.

#### DIRECTING COMMITTEES TO REVIEW REGULATIONS FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES

SPEECH OF

#### HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, our first priorities in the House of Representatives must be helping to foster job creation and supporting middle class families. More than one month into the 112th Congress, we have not considered one bill that would achieve these goals.

The symbolic resolution before us last Friday directs House committees to conduct oversight of government regulations, one of their principal job functions. We do not need a resolution to tell us to do our job. We need to get to work on behalf of the American people.

On the first day of this session of Congress I introduced a series of bills that would provide tax relief to businesses struggling in this economy and invest in the innovation that leads to long-term economic growth and jobs that will not be shipped overseas. Rather than wasting valuable time to make a political statement, we ought to be considering these or other bills that would promote jobs, innovation, investment, and growth.

One of my bills, the Creating Jobs from Innovative Small Businesses Act, would encourage small business investment by establishing a temporary 20 percent tax credit for investments in research-intensive small businesses. Angel investors play a crucial role in supporting early-stage companies. Angel investors and their investments have a strong local impact and some have immense potential. A \$100,000 angel investment, for example, allowed Larry Page and Sergey Brin to move out of their dorm rooms and make Google a commercial success.

A second bill, the Create Jobs by Expanding the R&D Tax Credit Act, would help businesses by strengthening the research and development tax credit, which rewards businesses who invest in innovation and allows them to expand and hire new workers. Another bill would make permanent the R&D tax credit, which studies show returns two dollars in private research investment for every dollar spent. Businesses need the certainty that the R&D tax credit will exist year after year, and they should be able to use the credit to generate capital now.

Let us move beyond symbolic, political resolutions such as this one and get to the important work of rebuilding our economy.